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	+		+	+
()	+		+	+
II.	276	-	190	86
()	252	-	178	74
	12	-	6	6
	6	-	6	-
	6	-	-	6
III.	13	-	-	9
	+		4	
.	324	-	216	108
. .	9	-	6	3

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1.		138	18	120
2.		43	4	39
3.		85	7	78
4.		45	6	39
		311	35	276

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1.	138	+	+	2	69		,
2.	43	+	+	2	21,5		,
3.	85	+	+	2	42,5		
4.	45	+	+	2	22,5		
	311	156	155	2	155,5		

6.

1. ... , 2000. – 420 .
2. ... « ... », 2005. – 384 .
3. ... , 2005. – 270 .
4. ... « ... », 2008. – 143 .
5. ... « ... », 2004. – 32 .
6. ... , 2011. – 196
7. ... English for Building Engineers [...]: ... 2011. – 93 .
8. 1.Verginia Evans, Jenny Dooley. Enterprise. Listening Tests. – EU: Express Publishing, 2007.

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1	2	3	4	5
1.	(1- 2): ... , 2018.-161 .		38	1
2.	... , 2005. – 447 .		187	2
3.	... 40 000 ... , 2005. – 592 .		3	0,3
4.	... 2014. – 104 . [...]. - URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327		1	

5.	... / ... ; ... , 2015. 106 . [...] http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=437059		1	
6.	... 20 : ... / ... , 2004. – 287 .	C	10	1
7.	... 2005. – 270 .		60	1
8. / ... , 2003. - 608 .		10	1
9.	... , 2000. – 420 .		7	0,7
10.	... , 2013. – 104 .		50	1
11.	... / ... , 2004. – 384 .		200	1
12.	... []: ... / ... , 2012. - 441 .		5	0,5
13.	Ibbotson, M. Cambridge. English for Engineering[]: / M. Ibbotson. – 3th ed. - Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. – 112 c. – (professional English)		10	1

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- http://irbis.brstu.ru/CGI/irbis64r_15/cgiirbis_64.exe?LNG=&C21COM=F&I21DBN=BOOK&P21DBN=BOOK&S21CNR=&Z21ID=.
- <http://ecat.brstu.ru/catalog> .
- « online»
<http://biblioclub.ru> .
- « »
<http://e.lanbook.com> .
- " "
<http://window.edu.ru> .
- eLIBRARY.RU <http://elibrary.ru> .
- ()
<https://uisrussia.msu.ru/> .
- <http://xn--90ax2c.xn--p1ai/how-to-search/> .

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2. . . . , 2013. – 104 .

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- 1) English for Building Engineers []: / . . . , 2011. – 93
- 2) « », 2008. – 143 .

1. . . . (1- 2): . , 2018.-161 .
2. . . . / . . . , . . . -2- .- .: . , 2018.-161 .

1. - . - . : . , 2005. – 270 .
2. . . . - . . . / . . . ,- .: . , 2003. - 608 .
3. . . . : - . . . / . . . ; 104 . [. - . : . , 2014. -] . - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327>
4. . . . : . . . / . . . ; 106 . [. - . : . , 2015.] . - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=437059>

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2. . . . / . . . , . . . -2- .- .: . , 2018.-161 .

1. . . . - . 40 000 : . / . . .

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2. , / , - ,2005. - 447 .
3. 20 : / , - : ,2004. - 287 .
4. - / , - : ,2003. - 608 .
5. []: / - : ,2012. - 441 .
6. : ,2005. - 270 .
7. : - / ,2014. - 104 . [] - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327>
8. : / ,2015. - 106 . [] - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=437059>

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1) : / , , -2- : « » , 2008. - 143 .

1. (1- 2): ,2018.-161 .
2. / , -2- : ,2005. - 447 .

1. ... - ... 40 000 ... / ...
... -16- ... ,2000. - 592 .
2. ... / ... ,2005. - 447 .
3. ... 20 :
... / ... ,2004. - 287 .
4. ... / ... ,2003. - 608 .
5. ... []:
... ,2012. - 441 .
6. ... -
7. ... : - / ... ;
... ,2014. -
- 104 .[] - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327>
8. ... / ... ;
... ,2015.
- 106 .[] - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=437059>

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2. _____, _____, _____ / _____, _____, _____
_____ , 2005. – 447 .
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_____ , _____ -16- _____ . - _____ : _____ , 2000. – 592 .
2. _____ , _____ , _____ / _____
3. _____ - _____ : _____ , 2000. – 420 .
3. _____ 20 _____ : _____ / _____ , _____ , _____ - _____ :
_____ , 2004. – 287 .
4. _____ - _____ : _____ / _____ , _____ - _____ : _____ , 2003. - 608 .
5. _____ , _____ . _____ - _____ : _____ / _____
_____ , _____ , _____ , _____ - _____ : _____ « _____ », 2004. – 384 .
6. _____ , _____ [_____] : _____ / _____
_____ - _____ : _____ , 2012. - 441 .
7. _____ : _____ - _____ / _____ ; _____ , 2014. -
104 . [_____] . - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327>
8. _____ : _____ / _____ ; _____ , 2015.
106 . [_____] . - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=437059>

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1. _____ ; _____ Simple
 2. _____ ; _____ Progressive
 3. _____ ; _____ Perfect
 4. _____ ; _____ Perfect-Progressive

6,7 (4)

_____ : _____ : «About myself», «Our University».

_____ : _____

_____ : _____ , _____ , _____

_____ : _____ , _____ , _____

_____ : _____ «About myself», «My working day», «Our University» : _____ : _____ / _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

1. ... , 2011. – 196 .
2. ... / ... , 2018. – 161 .
3. ... , 2005. – 447 .
4. ... 40 000 ... / ... , 2000. – 592 .
5. ... 20 ... / ... , 2004. – 287 .
6. ... / ... , 2003. – 608 .
7. ... / ... , 2004. – 384 .
8. ... []: ... / ... , 2012. – 441 .

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1. Verginia Evans, Jenny Dooley. Enterprise. Listening Tests. – EU: Express Publishing, 2007.

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1. ... (1- 2): ... , 2018. – 161 .
2. ... / ... , 2005. – 447 .
3. ... 40 000 ... / ... , 2000. – 592 .

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1) English for Building Engineers []: / , 2011. – 93

2) : , 2005. – 270 .

1. (1- 2): , 2018.-161 .

2. / , 2005. – 447 .

1. : / , 2003. - 608 .-

2. : , 2005. – 270 .

3. / , 40 000 . – 16- , 2000. – 592 .

4. Ibbotson, M. Cambridge. English for Engineering []: / M. Ibbotson. – 3th ed. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. – 112 c. – (professional English)

- _____:
1. : « – ...»
 2. : « – ...»
 3. ,
 4. : « – ...»
 5. ,
 6. : « – ...»
 7. ,
 8. :

9. _____ : _____ , _____ .
10. _____ , _____ .
11. _____ .
12. _____ .

3,4 (6)

_____ : _____ : «My native town», «My future profession».

_____ : _____ - _____ .

_____ : _____ , _____ , _____ .

_____ : _____ , _____ , _____ .

_____ : _____ «My native town», «The Russian Federation», «The United Kingdom of Great Britain»

_____ : _____ / _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .
 3- _____ , _____ . - _____ : - _____ , 2011. - 196 .

1. _____ , _____ (1- 2): _____ .
 / _____ , _____ . -2- _____ . - _____ : _____ , 2018.-161 .

2. _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ / _____ , _____ , _____ .
 . - _____ , 2005. - 447 .

1. _____ , _____ - _____ 40 000 _____ :
 / _____ , _____ , _____ . - 16- _____ , _____ . - _____ : _____ .
 2000. - 592 .

2. _____ , _____ , _____ / _____ .
 , _____ . - _____ : _____ , 2000. - 420 .

3. _____ , _____ 20 _____ :
 _____ / _____ , _____ , _____ . - _____ :
 _____ , 2004. - 287 .

4. _____ , _____ - _____ / _____ , _____ . - _____ : _____ , 2003. - 608 .

5. _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ . - _____ : _____ « _____ » ,
 2004. - 384 .

6. _____ , _____ [_____] : _____ / _____ .
 - _____ : _____ , 2012. - 441 .

7. Ibbotson, M. Cambridge. English for Engineering [_____] : _____ / M. Ibbotson. - 3th ed. - Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. - 112 c. - (professional English)

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- 1.1.
- 1.2.
- 1.3.
- 1.4.
- 1.5.

2.

- 1.1.
- 1.2.

- 1. , . . . : - / . . . ;
104 .[] . - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327> , 2014. -
- 2. , . . . : / . . . ;
106 .[] . - URL: <http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=439327> , 2015.

2

1.

- 1.1.
- 1.2.
- 1.3.

2.

- 1.1.
- 2.2..

IV.

1. More newspapers are read in Britain than in any other European country.
2. Some of Britain's top scientists are engaged in space research.
3. There are no letters for you on the table.

V.

1. The leader of the winning party automatically becomes Prime Minister.
2. British Prime Ministers lived and live at 10 Downing street since 1731.
3. According to the Department of Transport, traffic on all roads will double during the next 30 years.

VI.

1-7

1,2,3,6,7

THE UNITED KINGDOM

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of four main countries which are: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. The UK is an island state, it is composed of some 5500 islands, large and small.
2. The UK is one of the world's smaller countries. It is situated off the northwest coast of Europe between the Atlantic Ocean to the north and the North Sea to the east, and is separated from the continent by the English Channel and the Strait of Dover¹.
3. One can see two animals on British royal coat of arms. One of them is the lion. The "King of beast" has been used as a symbol of national strength and of the British monarchy for many centuries. The other one is the unicorn². It is a mythical animal that looks a horse with a long straight horn growing from its forehead, and is a symbol of purity.
4. The formal name of the British national flag is Union Jack. It combines the St. George's cross of England, St. Andrew's cross of Scotland and St. Patrick's cross of Ireland. The United Kingdom or UK is a political term. All of four countries are represented in Parliament and the abbreviation UK is used on most official documents.
5. The class system is very important in Britain. It is created by complex system of accents³, school and family. Social position is often based on the traditions or history of the family, not is money. Many people's class can be identified immediately by the way they speak.
6. Britain is split up into counties. County councils are elected to runthings⁴, such as education, housing, town planning, rubbish disposal⁵.
7. Britain is a constitutional monarchy. But the monarch's constitutional role is mainly symbolic.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

VII

5-

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What created class system in Britain?

1. The way people speak created the class system.
2. Class system was created by traditions and the way people speak.
3. Complex system of accents, school and family created class system.

2

1

I.

a) 1. Britain in the 1980s and early 1990s, had a large road building programme.

2. It is not surprising that the car is becoming increasingly popular.

) 1. Trams were first used in London in 1861, but they were all replaced by bus after 1945.

2. Britain, because it is an island, has always been forced to have good trading relations with other countries.

II. ; **ParticipleI** **ParticipleII**
, . . ,
- .

1. Being the busiest stretches of water in the world, the English Channel is the busiest passenger terminal in Europe.

2. Nearly all English kings and queens have been crowned in Westminster Abbey.

3. The Houses of Parliament constitute perhaps the most popular and widely spread image of London, known and recognized throughout the whole world.

4. When the great bell was cast in London foundry in 1858, the question of its name was discussed in Parliament.

III. ;
.

1. Some students borrow money from the bank which must be paid back after they leave university.

2. In Britain you can learn to drive a car by taking lesson with an instructor or any experienced driver.

3. British films have to use American actors to appeal to the American cinema-going audience.

4. The Houses of Parliament can be visited by the public.

IV. 1 4 .
3 4 .

THE LONDON UNDERGROUND

1. The first underground railway system in the world was in London. It was opened in 1863 and ran 4 miles (6,5 kilometers) from the west of London to the City in the east. The first lines were built close to the surface and used steam trains. They then built deeper tunnels and the electric underground railway was opened in 1890. This system was called the Tube, still the most popular name for the London Underground. Some of the tube stations are so deep that they were used as air-raid shelters during the Second World War, when hundreds of families would spend the night in the stations.

2. One million people commute into central London every day. Sixty percent of these people use the Tube, mainly because the Underground system extends far into the suburbs: the Northern Line, running from north to south, covers 18 miles (28 kilometers); the Piccadilly Line, running from east to west is 47 miles (76 kilometers) long.

3. Buses in London are not as popular as the Tube because they get stuck in traffic. One of the most popular forms of urban transport in Britain used to be the tram. The most environmentally friendly vehicle is a bicycle. London taxis drive round the centre of the city looking for a custom. Taxis are often called «cab».

4. Traditional taxi-drivers or cabbies, are proud of the knowledge of London. They have to know every street in the 113 square miles of central London and spend up to four years learning the best routes. To get their licence, they have to pass a series of tests, known as The Knowledge, until they are absolutely accurate in their answers. Because of this long training period, cabbies are often angry that people can drive minicabs without a licence. Minicabs look like normal cars, do not have meters and cannot pick up people in the street: people have to phone for one.

V. 4- .
:

What is the Knowledge?

1. ... the long training period.

2. ... a licence.

3. ... a series of tests.

10.

Microsoft Windows Professional 7 Russian Upgrade Academic OPEN No Level;

Microsoft Office 2007 Russian Academic OPEN No Level;

Kaspersky Security;

RINEL-LINGO,

11.

1	3	4	5
		(16 .), Color LaserJet 2600n, «Panasonic» (1 .), «Panasonic» (1 .).	8,5
		«JVC» (1 .); + DVD+ LG.	1...7 1...4
	1	10- i5- 2500/H67/4Gb(Samsung); TFT19 HP LaserJet P2055D.	-
	1	10- i5- 2500/H67/4Gb(Samsung); TFT19 HP LaserJet P2055D.	-

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-9			1.2. . , ; ,	
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			2. , . , .	2,4.
			3. (800 . .),	3.

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Real estate Commissioner

The California Department of Real Estate is headed by the Real Estate Commissioner, who is appointed by the governor. The Commissioner is responsible for determining administrative policies, enforcing the California real estate law, and regulating certain real estate syndicates, real property securities transactions, subdivisions, and licensing procedures. The Commissioner has issued a regulation, called the Code of ethics and professional Conduct, which is binding upon all licensees. The Code of Ethics does not permit “pocket listings”. A pocket listing occurs when a licensee takes a listing on a property, but keeps it a secret, so that no other licensee can earn any part of the commission. This practice harms the sellers because it restricts the number of licensees who are looking for buyers for the property.

The Real Estate Commissioner also heads the Real Estate Advisory Commission, which is a group of ten advisors, appointed by the Commissioner to assist him or her. Six of the members must be licensed brokers, and the group must be geographically representative, with no more than three members from any one county.

2,4. .

1. , (10).

- 1. [ˈneɪb]
- 2. [s b' stæn(t) S()l]
- 3. [ˈfʊnɪk]
- 4. [ˈdeɪnɪŋ]
- 5. [ˈmɪlɪtəri]
- 6. [pr "nʌnsɪ'eɪs(q)n]
- 7. ['tʌɪm"teɪbl]
- 8. [ðɪs ɪzqæt].
- 9. [lets ɪnk]
- 10. ['sʌt(q)nɪl]

2. , (5).

- 1. active
- 2. separate
- 3. public
- 4. actual
- 5. character

3. :

- 1. About myself
- 2. My working day.
- 3. Our university.
- 4. My native town.
- 5. The Russian Federation.

6. The United Kingdom of Great Britain.
7. The United States of America.
8. My future profession

3.

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Most of us turn to friends or family at times of crisis, but sometimes when you're facing a very personal problem, it's good to have the chance to talk things over in confidence with an understanding counselor.

Some people resist the idea of counseling because they feel they should be able to sort everything out on their own. But, contrary to popular belief, a counsellor's task is not to give you advice, but to help you realize your own problems, so you see them in a fresh way and discover the way to deal with them. A counselor will listen to what you have to say – simply being able to talk feely and knowing you're being "heard" is often very helpful in itself.

"Relate" is the best known of the couple counseling agencies. You can turn to them for help whether you are married or not and whatever your age, sexual orientation or beliefs. You can go alone or as a couple.

Older couples are less willing to consider counseling. The average age for people coming to counseling is mid 30s, but it's never too late to look for help, and counseling can often make a relationship work again, even if it seems as if there is little hope. "The oldest couple I've ever counseled were 76!", says a "Relate" counselor.

(1-7).

(1-7)

	True	False	No information
1. At times of crisis we often turn to relatives.			
2. A counsellor's aim is to give objective advice.			
3. "Relate" is a new organization.			
4. Both married couples and single people can get counseling at "Relate".			
5. Older couples have fewer family problems.			
6. Seventy-six is the number of people "Relate" has counseled so far.			
7. This is an interview.			

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(1)

N		N		
1.		1-30	-5	,
			-9	,
				;

2.		36-45	-5	1.
			-9	
		36-45	-5	2.
			-9	
		31-35	-5	3.
			-9	
		45-50	-5	4.
			-9	
3.		51-55	-5	
			-9	

50

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2
- 60. 60

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- 5. - 15

3.

10.

- 5-7

4.

- 5. - 5-7

(1-30)

An Englishman's home is his Castle

Everyone in Britain dreams of living in a detached house, which means a separate building. It is usually built of brick and slate. A detached house is of "non-classical" shape with a lot of little corners, which make the house very cozy. In front of the house there's always a beautiful garden with smooth lawn. The garage is hidden away so it doesn't spoil the rural feeling.

Every Englishman wants privacy. And a large, detached house not only ensures privacy, but it's also a status symbol. Such a house is a dream for most people. But even a small house with a garden is very dear to the hearts of many people in Britain.

Most people don't like blocks of flats, because they provide the least amount of privacy. Flats are usually much cheaper. People who live in them cannot afford to have a house of their own. Their dislike of living in flats is very strong. In 1950s, for example, millions of poor people lived in old, cold, uncomfortable houses of the 19th century, with no bathroom. But when they were given new blocks of flats to live in, with central heating and bathrooms, more comfortable and cozy they hated their new homes. They left lonely without their gardens and neighbors.

In Britain these "tower blocks" were a complete failure, because they didn't suit British attitudes.

- a) covers b) will cover c) cover d) has covered
 28. Dinosaurs ... millions of years ago.
 a) died out b) die out c) has died out d) were died out
 29. When you heat water it
 a) boil b) boils c) has boiled d) have boiled
 30. A lot of new roads ... in Russia now.
 a) are being built b) have been built c) built d) build

(30 - 15)	,
(15)	,

2.

/ : **About myself.**

- 2.31. When and where were you born?
 2.32. Do you know your zodiac sign?
 2.33. What are the strong and the weak traits of your character?
 2.34. What is your hobby?
 2.35. What do you like to do un your spare time?

/ : **Our University.**

- 2.31. Where is your University situated?
 2.32. How many faculties are there at the University?
 2.33. Each faculty is divided into departments, isn't it?
 2.34. What subjects do students study?
 2.35. When do the students begin to write a qualification thesis?

(10).

36. [ˈneɪb]
 37. [s b' stæn(t) s()l]
 38. [ˈfʊnɪk]
 39. [ˈdeɪnɪŋ]
 40. [ˈmɪlɪɡɪŋ]
 41. [pr "nʌnsɪ'eɪs(q)n]
 42. ['tʌɪm"teɪbl]
 43. [ðɪs ɪzqæt].
 44. [lets ɪnk]
 45. ['swt(q)nɪlɪ]

1. , **(5)**.

46. active
 47. separate
 48. public
 49. actual
 50. character

(20-10)	,
(10)	,

3.

I woke up late yesterday. I only got up at a quarter to eight and I haven't got enough time to do my morning exercises or take a shower. I washed my face and hands and dressed quickly. I had a light meal and gave my son some money for his school lunch. "Can I have some money for an ice-cream, too, Daddy" he asked. "Don't ask silly questions", I said angrily. "Why did I say that?" I thought as I drove to the office, I went through the red light, and a policeman stopped and fined me. I was five minutes late to work and met my chief at the door. He saw me but didn't talk to me. I didn't have much to do, but I was very tired in the afternoon. When I got home I spoke angrily to my wife and son.

I had supper, watched a football match on the telly and went to bed.

1. *Choose the correct title for the text.*

- a) The Best Day in my life
- b) A Bad Day
- c) A Bad Chief
- d) Some Money for an Ice-cream

2. *Put the sentences into the correct order.*

- a) The chief met me at the door.
- b) My son asked some money for an ice-cream.
- c) I got up late yesterday.
- d) I watched TV after supper.
- e) I was fined by the policeman.

3. *Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences.*

1) The text tells about

- a) a bad father
- b) a brave policeman
- c) an angry chief
- d) an unlucky day

2) The man in the story told about

- a) a bad dream
- b) his great talents
- c) a day in his life
- d) his son and chief

3) The day was not good that's why....

- a) he broke his leg
- b) fell ill
- c) his chief punished him
- d) at home he was not kind to his wife and son

4) The man drove to his office... .

- a) five minutes earlier
- b) just in time
- c) at the wrong time
- d) and was stopped by his chief

4. *Write short answers to the questions.*

1. What did the man do in the morning?
2. Who met the man at the door of the office?
3. Why did he speak angrily to his wife and son?
4. Was it a good or a bad day for the author?

3.

<p>-5: : ; , ; : ; : ; : , -9: : , ; : , (,); : -</p>		<p>-5: , ; ; , ; -9: , , - ; (,); - .</p>
<p>-5: : ; ,</p>		<p>-5: , ; ;</p>

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2.

2.1.

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2.2.

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20__-20__

1. _____ :

2. _____ :

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1. ()

-5		1.	1. , - 2. . ;	, ,
-9		2,4.	1. , 2. , 3. . - 4. .	, -

2.

; -3: - ; ;		
; -3: - ; ;		
; -3: - ;		

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1.		1-115	-3	1. ; .
			-9	
			-3	2. .
			-9	
2,4.		116-120	-3	1. - .
			-9	

120

1. - .

60 .

2. .

1 .
- 115.

1
- 5 . - 15 .

3. , . , ,
- 5. - 3-5 .

(60)

1.It was difficult to find the missing papers on his _____ desk.

- a) well-organized
- b) broken
- c) badly-organized
- d) pleasant

2.Mathematics is a required subject in American high school.

- a) difficult
- b) easy
- c) compulsory
- d) useless

- 3. She understands me.
- 4. Fred worked hard last week.
- 5. John went to the office late.
- 6. Jane has written many letters.
- 7. She is having a good time.
- 8. My mother has to leave.
- 9. They want something to eat.

10. Have you got a cigarette?

- a) Sorry, I am not smoking.
- b) Sorry, I don't smoke.

11.Hello. Could I speak to Mr Smith please?

- a) I am afraid he is attending a meeting at the moment.
- b) I am afraid he attends a meeting at the moment.

12.How often

- a) are you going to London?
- b) do you go to London?

13.Should we stay and help them?

- a) I think you would not.
- b) I think you need not.

14. Have you ever
 a) were there before?
 b) been there before?

15. Are you used
 a) to take pictures?
 b) to taking pictures?

1-8.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| a) have | c) having | e) had | g) to be |
| b) to have | d) has | f) be | h) been |
| | | | i) being |

16. Could I _____ another beer please?
 17. Have you ever _____ to New York?
 18. John _____ got many interesting friends.
 19. I'd like _____ richer.
 20. I'd like _____ more money.
 21. I will _____ in my office between two and three o'clock.
 22. She used _____ calm and reserved.
 23. I am used to _____ a lot of friends.

24. _____ Yes, I have.
 25. _____ Yes, I am.
 26. _____ At about 5 o'clock.
 27. _____ No, but my friend could.
 28. _____ Because I need it for my job.
 29. _____ Yes, I'd like to.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| 30. old | _____ | _____ |
| 31. small | _____ | _____ |
| 32. big | _____ | _____ |
| 33. expensive | _____ | _____ |
| 34. happy | _____ | _____ |
| 35. good | _____ | _____ |

a), b), c), d),

36. I haven't been to Malta before.
 a) Nor have I
 b) So haven't I
 c) Nor I have
 d) So I haven't
37. Is your friend good _____?
 a) cooking
 b) in cooking
 c) at cooking
 d) cooker

38. It was _____ beautiful day that we went for a walk.
 a) so
 b) so a
 c) such
 d) such a

39. He enjoys _____.
- a) to windsurf
 - b) windsurfing
 - c) windsurf
 - d) to windsurfing
40. There were several people waiting _____ the bus stop.
- a) in
 - b) on
 - c) by
 - d) at
41. They do _____ travelling.
- a) quite a lot of
 - b) quite much of
 - c) quite a lot
 - d) quite much
42. He looked happy. He must _____ some good news.
- a) receive
 - b) have received
 - c) be receiving
 - d) have been receiving
43. If you've got a headache, you _____ take an aspirin.
- a) had better
 - b) had better to
 - c) would better to
 - d) would better
44. Hello, are you _____ manager?
- a) an
 - b) a
 - c) the
 - d) -
45. I like swimming in _____ sea.
- a) a
 - b) -
 - c) the
 - d) an
46. Can I have _____ apple please.
- a) a
 - b) an
 - c) the
 - d) -
47. Here we are again in _____ same place.
- a) -
 - b) a
 - c) an
 - d) the

48. It's getting dark, shall I close _____ curtains.

- a) the
- b) -
- c) an
- d) -

49. Is there _____ University of Oxford?

- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) -

50. How high is _____ Mount Everest?

- a) -
- b) a
- c) the
- d) an

51. Which is _____ best restaurant in Bratsk?

- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) -

52. I must stop. This car (make) a very strange noise. Oh, that noise (not/ matter). It always (make) a noise like that.

53. Yesterday, when I (arrive) at the station Mary (wait) for me. She (wear) a blue dress and (look) very pretty. As soon as she (see) me she (wave) her umbrella and (shout) something, but I couldn't hear what she (say) because everybody (make) such a noise.

54. I (work) as a stunt man about 20 years up to now and I (come) close to death many times.

55. You won't believe it! Yesterday, I (meet) my group mate. I (not/ see) him for years!

56. I (never / be) to South America, but I (be) to the United States. I (go) to New York two years ago.

57. has for she years married twenty been

58. haven't my I since serviced had car May

59. wakes late he on very Sundays usually up

60. computer being at is the my repaired moment

61. to you always your before teeth brush should going bed

62. thinking it about worth not is that

63. I has a brand new car.

64. The flowers grows in the spring time.

65. We has a black cat and four white kittens.

66. He does not know nothing about the robbery.

67. Nick and Maria has a baby yesterday.

68. She loves he very much.

69. Neither he nor she work here.

70. They don't understand me too.

71. Has _____ seen my glasses ?

- a) everybody c) anybody
- b) nobody d) anywhere

72. I've looked _____ for them.
 a) somewhere c) something
 b) everywhere d) someone

73. I'm hungry, let's find _____ to eat.
 a) anyone c) everything
 b) something d) everyone

74. I'm bored, there's _____ to do
 a) everything c) nowhere
 b) no-one d) nothing

75. _____ called when you were out but they didn't leave a message.
 a) somebody c) anybody
 b) nobody d) something

76. I thought I heard a noise but when I looked there was _____ there!
 a) something c) no-one
 b) nobody d) nowhere

77. _____ (_____).

How we read	
<p>We read differently according to our purpose. For example, if we are looking (1) a piece of information such as someone's telephone number, we will scan the text and ignore most of the words because we know what we are looking for.</p> <p>If we are looking for the general idea, we are likely (2) skim the text. This involves fast reading to get a surface view. Most people skim newspapers and magazines. If they find something interesting, they normally may stop and read it in more detail.</p>	<p>up</p> <p>for</p> <p>to</p>
<p>..... (3) reading is what we do when we study. This is slower and (4) serious, and we may need to re-read some parts again to get a fuller understanding. This is in contrast (5) normal or light reading which is done by choice and where we do not need to worry about detail, e.g. reading a novel on the beach.</p>	<p>much</p> <p>intensive</p> <p>with</p>

78. Why did Isaak Newton (1642-1727) not receive Nobel Prize?
 a) Because he was an Englishman and never lived in Sweden.
 b) Because Alfred Nobel (1833-1896) had not been born yet.
 c) Newton failed to get his prize because he was absent-minded.

93. What is the real name of O. Henry?
 a) John Griffith
 b) Samuel Clemens

c) William Sidney Porter

79. What is the emblem of New Zealand?

- a) Kangaroo
- b) Kiwi
- c) Koala

80. The ... Parliament consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons

- a) American
- b) Canadian
- c) British

81. These books belong to ().

82. He showed () his notes.

83. She teaches () English.

84. We asked () to bring her application.

85. Please, give () something to read.

86. His sister sent () a telegram.

87. Sometimes we meet () at the theatre.

88. I see (-) there.

89. Give me () copy-book.

90. I have an interesting book. (E) name is "The Iron Heel"

91. Take () letter and read it.

92. She likes () work.

93. Whose book is this? – It is ().

94. () compositions are good. () are much better.

95. Is this scarf ()? – No, this is ().

96. What beautiful trees! () leaves are bright yellow.

97. 489-00-01 a) forty-nine – double zero – zero one

b) four hundred eighty nine – zero zero – zero – one

c) four – eight – nine – o [ou] – o[ou] – o[ou] – one

d) four – eighty – nine – o [ou] – o[ou] – o[ou] – one

98.

- 121
- a) twelve and one
 - b) one and twenty one
 - c) one hundred and twenty - one
 - d) one two one

99.

- 13
- a) thirty
 - b) thirteen
 - c) one and three
 - d) three teen

100.

5th

- a) the fiveth
- b) the fifth
- c) fiveth
- d) five

101. 101th a) (the) one hundred first
 b) (the) one hundred oneth
 c) (the) one hundred and oneth
 d) ten and oneth
102. 3624 a) threety six and twenty four
 b) three hundreds sixty two and four
 c) three thousand six hundreds and twenty -four
 d) three thousand six hundred and twenty - four
103. 0.03 a) three
 b) zero three
 c) o [ou] – point –o [ou] - three
 d) o [ou] - three
104. 5/8 a) five eight
 b) five eighths
 c) five to eight
 d) five to eights
105. 45% a) forty five percents
 b) forty five percent
 c) four-five percent
 d) fourteen and five percents

106. [sLlɪt]
 107. ['rɪ m ɪk]
 108. [bLl]
 109. [Cu : z]
 110. [lWn]

111.

**PLEASE LEAVE YOUR ROOM
 KEY AT RECEPTION**

- a) in a shop
 b) in a hotel
 c) in a taxi

112.

**FOREIGN MONEY
 CHANGED HERE**

- a) in a library
 b) in a bank
 c) in a police station

113.

**AFTERNOON SHOW
 BEGINS AT 2 PM**

- a) outside a theatre
 b) outside a supermarket
 c) outside a restaurant

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114.

CLOSED FOR HOLIDAYS LESSONS START AGAIN ON 8th JANUARY
--

- a) at a travel agent's
- b) at a music school
- c) at a restaurant

115.

PRICE PER NIGHT: £ 10 A TENT £ 5 A PERSON
--

- a) at a cinema
- b) in a hotel
- c) at a camp – site

(30 - 15)	
(15)	

116-120. . **5 50** .

1. Where were you born? / What is your native place?
2. What is your date of birth?
3. What is your address?
4. Is your family large or small? / How many of you are there in your family?
5. What are your parents?
6. Who are you like? Who do you look like?
7. What are your household duties?
8. Do you plan your day beforehand?
9. How do you usually spend the evenings? How do you usually spend your weekends?
10. Are you a stay-at-home or do you like to go out?
11. Do you prefer to have parties or to go to the parties?
12. Do you know your zodiac sign?
15. What are the good and bad characteristics associated with your attitude to astrology?
16. When did you leave school? What kind of school was it?
17. What subjects were you good/ bad at?
18. What was/ were your favorite subjects at school?
19. When did you begin studying English?
20. How long have you been studying English?
21. Do you remember, how many letters there are in the English alphabet?
22. Is English grammar/ pronunciation easy or difficult for studying?
23. Did you (would you like to) learn any other languages?
24. How long does it take you to learn to speak a foreign language, in your opinion?
25. What language is spoken in France? (Germany, Italy, Spain, Holland, China, Switzerland, Brazil.)
26. Is it important to know a foreign language?

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«03» _____ 2018 . 413

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